Democrats can be, in fact are, equally as honest equally as pure, and equally influenced by patri otic considerations as the best men of its own party. Referring to the recent canard of the New York Tribune, that "clandestine negotia tions" have been opened between certain parties in New York and Richmond for the re construction of the Union, upon a basis almost identical with what it had suggested itself as a means of restoring peace, it says: No man believes that William S Holman,

James S. Athon, James A. Cravens, Matthew L. Brett, or twenty other Democratic leaders we could name, would lend any countenance to so infamous a scheme. They are loyal. They de sire the restoration of the Government, and the assertion of its right of rule over those who have so causelessly and treacherously defied it. They have no sympathy with those who would degrade the nation that a party might prevail. They are dissatisfied with musy acts of the Administra tion; so are we, and so is every mon in the nation; but they no more than we desire the over throw of the Government for the ruin of its temporary occupants. They can distinguish be tween the Government and its officers, and, while dissenting from much that the latter have done. give all their zeal to the preservation of the Better loyalty than this we do not care

ward the Soldier's Home.

walked, unattended, in all parts of the city.

Knowing these things, Mr. Lincoln's armed guard,

and the precautions taken to protect him from

violence, appeared to us to be an affectation of

fear which was not only disgusting to the public.

out wholly unworthy of a President of the

But justice to Mr. Lincoln and to those who

may have advised him to this proceeding requires

reasons furnished by public gossip-should also

be given. To the ordinary observer of the cav-

alcade which dashes to the Executive Mansion

every morning, and away from it every evening,

it will occur that the object of the guard is to

protect the occupant of the carriage from assas-

sination or personal violence. This naturally

causes the inquiry, are such extraordinary means

of protecting the person of the President neces

sary? and, if so, why are they necessary? It is

in answer to the e last inquiries that we propose

to relate the current statements made in Wash

ington, and which we give for what they are

worth. One story runs, that as the President was

returning to the city on horseback one morning,

some months ago, he was fired at just within the

city limits; that the President escaped, and that,

with whip, voice, heels, and every other appli-

ance used upon his horse, that animal made such

time to the President's house as had never been

equaled before. In the run the President lost his

hat, and did not stop to recover it, but reached

his house in the city breathless and dust covered

The official report of the occurrence was that the

ed. The alarm was given, the man overtaken,

such stories might be put in circulation, and daily

gain credence from the public because of the ab

States, was called into service.

sence of all contradiction.

tion - Chicago Post.

and commences as follows:

President Van Bunen has been admitted to pro-

bate at Hudson. It is dated January 18th, 1860.

I. Martin Van Buren, of the town of Kinder

York, heretofore Governor of the State, and

more recently President of the United States.

but for the last and happiest years of my life a

Mark the words. Read the confession of the editor of the central organ of the Republican party of Indiana, who for months denounced the men as traiters, whom it now says "are loval." JAMES T. ATHON and MATHEW L. BRETT Were the nominees of what the Journal charged disloyal convention. They were endorsed by another State mass convention which the Journal denounced as a nest of traitors. Now it says " they are loyal." More than this. It admits that "they give all their zed to the preservation of the government." Further, "better lovalty than this," it says, "it does not care to see." Yet the election of these now "loval" citizens it pronounced to be a "butternut" triumph. Mesers HOLMAN and CRAVENS participated in the proceedings of the convention of the 30th of July, which it said was composed of "traitors in council;" but upon sober second thought it pronounces them to be "loyal" to the core There is another notable feature in the extrac we copy from the Journal. It says there is distinction between the government and its offi cers, and a disapproval of the acts of the latter is not incompatible with the highest loyalty to the

Before the election it made no such distinction Then opposition to the Administration was dis loyalty to the Government. How can this change of the Journal be explained? Why this difference in its estimate of patriotism-of loyalty to the Government? Its charges of disloyalty against the Democratic party were only romance. They were made merely for political effect. I misrepresented the motives and sentiments of Democrats for partisan purposes-to secure a party triumph. This is the confession of the Journal. It admits that it endeavored to mis lead its readers, the members of its own politica organization, solely to advance its party's inter ests. Such. Republicans of Indiana, is the character of your central organ. It deals in fiction, not in truth or in fact.

Grapevine News. Special dispatches from Washington report that "there is a rumor there that our forces have ex perienced a disastrous deteat at or near Harper's Ferry. It is said that the rebels came upon the place in force, and have taken more than three thousand prisoners, and sutlers' wagons to the value of many thousand dollars. Among the prisoners it is said that there are two companies of the Brooklyn Fourteenth New York Volum teers, and that about six hundred paroled or ex changed prisoners were also captured. It is also said that their capture of commissary and quar termaster's stores amounts to the value of million dollars. Although the rumor has as sumed this definite form, it is not believed in offi cial quarters." Burnside on McClellan.

A year ago, Gen. BURNSIDE addressed a meet ing at the Cooper Institute, New York, and in the course of his remarks said:

I ask your forbearance, for your patience with. your confidence in, the young chief who has now assumed the command. I have known him most have lived in the same family, and I know him as struction in the way of that country's ruin? If Spangied Banner," the vast m well as I know any human being on the face of the earth, and I know that no more honest, conscien tious man exists than Gen McCiellan. I know that no feeling of ambition beyond that of the good and the success of our cause ever enters his breast. All that he does is with a single eye, a single view, to the success of this Government and the putting down of the rebellion. I know that nothing under the sun will ever induce that man to swerve from what he knows to be his duty. He is an honest, Christian like and conscientious man; and now let me and one thing, that he has the soundest head and the clearest military perception of any man in the United States.

There are some lessons which General Halleck may ponder on with advantage to himself. Whatever his desires or hopes may be for the future, he has no sent in the popular affections. The radicals will use him, but they will throw him away when they are done with him He aids them to crush his triend to day. They will find a Fremont to aid them in crushing him to morrow .- Detroit Free Press.

We trust General HALLECK does not stand in need of this lesson, but the careful consideration of it can do him no harm.

MILITARY NECESSITIES VS. POLITICAL NECESSI TIES .- The Washington special of the World says: "It is stated on good authority that the main object of Gen Halleck's visit to the army of the Potomac, last week, was to impress upon Gen. Burnside the necessity for an immediate advance. Indeed, he told the General that he must move at once, for political as well as for military reasons. The new commander of the army of the Potomac instantly replied, in substance, that as long as its movements were under his control, they would be governed by military necessities exclusively; that if they were to be controlled by political necessities, he must ask that some other General be appointed in his place, under whom he would most cheerfully serve. Gen. Burnside added that he was as much surprised at the transfer of the command of the stary of the Potomac from Gen. McCiellan to himself, as the general public seemed to be, and as long as he retained it he wished to have the sole direction of its movements:

A CHANCE FOR FRAMONT. - The people of Greece have just kicked out of doors King Otho, who for some years has mismanaged their affairs. and now are out in the London papers with an advertisement, "King wanted." They offer liberally to a person who can come well recommended, and who is disposed to make himself generally useful. Cannot John Charles, who is just now "waiting for something to turn up." get the necessary recommendations, and take advantage of this splendid opportunity ?

The Assassination of the President. The Northern Elections-An Expres-We so ht a few days receptly in Washington

sion from the South. City, and while there saw many things, and heard As it seems to be incontestible that the Demomany things, which to us seemed very suggestive crats absent from home in the Yankee arm es are e i sence of the extraordinary progress with a high in the proportion of at least five to one to the Re the nation is rushing onward in its history. The publicans, the victory which the Democrats have presence of an armed guard at the gates of the just won at the pulls is the most astonishing of Executive mansion every morning, and the care record. What does it signify?

taken to keep strangers outside of the approaches In our humble judgment it means this and to the building, was to us something new. Upon nothing more: The Democrats have a vast deal inquiry we ascertained that this guard was only more sense than the Republicans, and cannot fail employed to keep strangers out until the Presi to see how completely the latter have succeeded dent should arrive from the Soldier's Home, in destroying the prosperity of the North. They where he has resided for many months. His ar- always opposed the suicidal folly of that factionrivals and departures from the Executive mansion | their continual aggressions upon the South, and are, notwithstanding the melancholy suggestions | their systematic efforts to make the nigger the they render very remarkable. We saw him leave only question in the Congress of the United the building once, and though the sight may be States. They opposed this policy because they witnessed every day, it was of a character too could not but foresee that it would lead to the de wretched to mvite a second visit. We saw him struction of the Union, and all the material interleave on a Sunday afternoon, and he manner was ests which, so far as the North was concerned.

as follows: About half-past five in the afternoon, they felt to be bound up in it. a mounted guard, numbering thirty or more troopers, all armed with drawn sabres, extensive The Republicans afford, indeed, the most astonishing example of men quarreling with their spears, and dangling and rattling scabbards, fierce own bread and butter which we recollect ever to beards, and revolvers stuck in their holsters, have heard of. They had in the South the most dashed furiously through the streets, and entered magnificent market for their manufactures to be the grounds north of the Pre-ident's house. At found in the whole world. It was untixed and the steps in front of the door, and under the arch | unrestrained | They paid no duries, and were the way, was a carriage. The officer, or one of the only people in the world that paid none. Comofficers, of the mounted guard, alighted and enpetition was not allowed to come near them. tered the house. In about ten minutes be an Heavy tariffs shut it out from abroad, and our peared at the door, and giving a signal, the car. own people were engaged in other pursuits. The riage door was opened, the guard put them-elve- coasting trade—the heaviest in the world—was in martial attitudes, commands were given, and all done by their ships. The Sauthern cotton then the President, bending under a weight of and tobacco, the great staples of the world, all mental anxiety which has worked heavily upon passed through their hands on their way to a for-

his physical frame, appeared with a portfolio un. eigh market. der his arm, and, with one or more soldiers at The very negroes for whose sake they were each side, walked rapidly to the carriage and en | constantly threatening the South, were a source tered it. Two officers jumped in also, the door of far more profit to them than they have ever was slammed, the guard galloped into position. been to their masters. The cotton and tobacco and the carriage containing the President of the of the South were, indeed, the grand levers that United States was driven off, preceded by froop set all Northern trade in motion. Without thera New York would never have risen above the fig ers, followed by troopers, and flanked on both sides by troopers. At a very rapid pace the party ures that represented her population in 1810, and New England would have been where she ought left the ground, and on reaching the avenue proceeded at a hand-gallop out Fourteenth street to- to be now, at the tail of the Union. The Demo crats could see all this, but the Republicans could All this, we confess, appeared to us to be very not and they persisted until they destroyed the ridiculous. We had seen Jackson riding alone Union.

through the streets of Washington, Mr. Vani The Democrats now wish to restore that Union. Buren, the President, was accustomed, alone, or because, whilst it existed, it was a source of up with the members of his family, to ride on horse alloyed prosperity. They see plainly enough that, back, not only through the city, but in the counif the North be compelled to pay the same duties try for many miles. John Tyler's face, with its with England, England will supplant the manuenormous nose, was familiar to all, from the fre factures of the North. They see that if direct quency with which it was seen in public. Gen. trade between our ports and England be once Taylor, during his short term, made a daily walk firmly established, New York will cease to be the upon the avenue a regular occurrence. Mr. Filimoney centre of America They see that, if the more was equally confident of safety. Mr consting trade be thrown open to competition. Pierce, perhaps more than any other President. England will do the larger share of it. In a was frequently to be seen, unattended, walking word, they clearly understand that the destrucupon the public streets, or riding in all parts of tion of the monopoly they have been so long enthe city on horseback. Even Mr Buchanan, joying will be a death blow to all Northern inwhose conscience, if it ever caused a President a terests, for they know well enough the difference thought as to his personal safety, ought, perhaps, between framing tariffs to shut out all other peoto have been troubled as much as that of any pie, and having tariffs framed to shut out them one who ever held the office, never seemed to fear | selves assassination or personal violence, but habitually

When it is too late, the Republicans see this too; and seeing also the hopelessness of restoring the Union, they are waging a savage war for the purpose of rendering a desert those portions of which they can no longer control. The Democrats, however, take a different view of the subject. They believe restoration still possible. In this respect they do not manifest their usual sagacity. They have the incredible folly to be lieve that there still lurks among the body of that the reasons for the proceeding-we mean the that people, who have fought against the Union as men never fought before, a secret attachment to "the old flag," which is the most detested of all earthly symbols to the whole body of the Southern people. They do not reflect that, while to them the condition which it is intended to represent has been productive of unalloyed bless ings, it is associated in the Southern mind with images of commercial poverty and sectional oppression. To this imagined feeling of latent loyalty to the Union they are willing to appeal They have no doubt but that they will be suc cessful. But first they must beat us into the humor for submission. They must make us know their strength. They must teach us that they are our masters. They must kill a hundred or two thousand of our men. They must crush the rebellion. And then they will offer us terms, having first asserted the supremacy of the American eagle," as they are facetiously wont to term the Yankee buzzard They care, and pretend to care, nothing for the nigger. They will be willing, after having conquered us, to agree upon any terms, provided the Union be restored. They will consent to introduce slavery into every State in the Union, provided this grand

horse of the President had become frightened and object be attained. If the Southern people will not agree to all The next story is, that as Mr. Lincoln was iding toward the Soldiers' Home, late in the af this, as most assuredly they never will, then they ternoon, and when he had entered the narrow and are for carrying on the war to any extremity that once shady lane, west of that building, he was would satisfy the most ultra of the Abolition fired upon twice by a man who stood behind the party. They will never consent-let John Van tence on the side of the road. The President Buren say what he may-to let the "wayward sise-caped unburt, but his horse was slightly wound

ters" depart in peace It may be that a Democratic Congress might and is now confined in some one of the many propose to the Southern States, as a condition of Government prisons, where the order to commit re entering the Union, to legalize slavery everyis not required to name the cause of arrest. This where, and this before proceeding further with the version of the attempted assassination of the war. But even were the South disposed, under President rests upon the testimony of an "intel any circumstances, to re-enter such a state of ligent" negro, who, if we mistake not, declares | bondage, it must be borne in mind that the pres that the armed escort was the result of one or the ent Abolition Congress has still one year to run. other of these alleged attempts at assassination. In that time some of the most desperate battles and that to prevent their rejetition, or to protect | the world ever heard of will have been fought, the President from a repetition of the indignity and the Yankees will already have conquered us and danger, this armed guard, so unprecedented or be expelled from our territory. So far, then, in the history of the Presidents of the United as the war is concerned, we shall gain nothing by the late Democratic victories, at least for the We repeat, that we give only the current stories present. As in the case of expected intervention, of the metropolis as to the alleged attempts to we warn our people to trust to themselves, and assassinate Mr. Lincoln. If they are untrue, to nobody and nothing else. Nevertheless, it is they ought, by the authority of the Government, pleasant to find Old Abe thwarted in the dearest to be branded as false, because circulated as they wishes of his heart -[Richmond Examiner, Nonow are, they serve alt the purposes for which vember 10th.

McClellan's Speech at Trenton- A Verbatim Report.

The mounted guard that accompanies the Correspondence of the N. Y. World. President every time he leaves the President's TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14. . . With extreme exertion only could house, is, however, a fact which is witnessed by all. Why is such a guard necessary? Does the Gen. McClellan be brought to the front, so tre President fear violence? Does he fear the assas. | mendons was the rush to see him. He was lit intimately, as students together, as soldiers in sin's bullet? Does he believe that the enemies eraily nited almost from his feet as he reached the field, and as private students. For years we of the country look upon him as the only ob the door, and while the band played the "Star he has no fear of personal violence or insult. welkin with cheer upon cheer, which echoed far then this mounted guard is in very bad taste. It away down all the neighboring streets. The is a step toward royal dignity that is ridiculous ladies at the windows waved handkerchiefs and We cannot believe that it was ever suggested or flags, and chapped their hands in honor of one provided by Mr. Lincoln. Whoever advised him, who only grows dearer to the people the more he or whoever forced it upon him, has done an act is traduce; and betrayed.

calculated more than all things (if no danger to The general was himself visibly moved by this the President really existed) to make the Presi | spontaneous and unmistakable outburst of feeling. dent ridiculous in the eyes of his countrymen. and began his remarks in a trembling, although We cannot b ring our mind to the belief that clear and ringing tone:

any same man ever has or ever will attempt the "My friends-for I feel that you are all my assassination of the President. Insure men have friends-I stand before you, not as a maker of attempted such things. We believe a drunken speeches, not as a politician, but simply as a sol man once attempted to shoot a President at dier. I came among you to seek quiet and re-Washington, but no guard, mounted or dis pose for a brief period, and since the moment of mounted, will ever protect a min against the my arrival I have reveived nothing but evidences methodical diabolism of maimen. We should of the deepest friendship I have been too long be sorry to have it made known at home or associated with the gallant troops of New Jersey abroad that the President of the United States in the field to feel myself'a stranger here From lives in daily tear of assassination. The flight the instant when I first assumed command the through Baltimore, with a long cloak and Scotch sons of your noble State were with me. From cap, has been laughed into contempt, and it is to the siege of Yorktown to the battle of Antietam be hoped that the President's advisers will not they were ever brave, faithful and efficient. On force him into any further repetitions of that ab numerous occasions I witnessed their undaunted surdity. For over eighty years the Union has courage, and that of the ever-true and daring lasted without an army to enforce its laws, or to Taylor, and the gallant, the intrepid, the impetu compel obedience to its Constitution. For the one Kearrey, who sealed with their life blood same period the Presidents of the republic have their devotion to their State and country." lived through their terms unawed by threats and here the demonstrations of the immense con-

untropoled by attempts at personal violence, course became so uncontrolable that the General Their security has been in the honor and respect was obliged to desist from speaking, and it was of the whole people for the officer chosen by the many breathless minutes before he could resume majority to govern the nation. At last it has his remarks. At length silence was partially rebecome necessary to call armies into existence to stored, and the General concluded;

put down armed resistance to the laws and the "I have but one word more, my friends, to say; Constitution. Let us hope that even in the de it is to advise you, while your soldiers are fightstruction of the Union, Constitution, laws, Gov- ing in the field, to see that the war is prosecuted erament and nationality, the world will not be for its proper objects-the preservation of the shocked by the spectacle of a people who, unable Union and the Constitution, and the maintenance to bear the weight of adversity, have relapsed in- of your nationality and your rights as citizens." to barbarism, and made the dagger and the bullet. Such is the verbatim report of Gen. McClelthe law of the land, and given to the assassin's lan's significant words. You will perceive that hand the scepter of power. Let us hope that this it differs, in some essential particulars, from the armed guard of Mr. Lincoln is only a passing hasty language of the telegraph.

show got up for the amusement of a gaping. The emphasis and manner of the concluding crowd, and that it has not and never has had any part of the last sentence were as distinct and foundation in a fear by the President or any of marked as it was possible or human voice or his friends that he was in danger of assassina- gesture to make them, and it was understood by every man in the swaving multitude The shout that lailed it would have made even our vast MARTIN VAN BUREN'S WILL -The will of crowds of the Cooper Institute and City Hall Park quiver with envy. It was wild, unanimous, spontaneous, and renewed the answer to the General's appeal again and again. A thrilling chord in the heart of "Old Jersey" was evidently touched, and it gave out its response in a sterbook, county of Columbia, and State of New tones.

Old men and young men in the crowd clapped each other on the back, and warmly shook hands their gleeful satisfaction at an utterance as farmer in my native town, do make and declare symptom the and important as that famous order the following to be my last will and testament, to the Army of the Potomac after the battle of Antietamor en paralle line lines en la principal.

Ourrespondence of the Philadelphia Press. A Picture of war.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Rectort wn. Va., Nov. 9. From Middleburg to Silem is nine miles, and here most paniful ravages present themselves. Houses are ransacked, mandated, or burned; fields are fenceless, and the four charches de spoiled Pews, pulpits, and alters are tern up, and the walls defaced with ribald language and TWO BRILLIANT STARS! pictures. Two of these buildings were Methodist, one Episcopal, and one denominationless. MISS SALITE ST. CLAIR IN BOTH PIECES!

These outrades were perceptaged by the so called MR. CHAS. BARRAS AS AMINADAB SLEEK! These outrages were perpetrated by the so-called Blenker's Ducch." German soldiers enlisted in New York, and commanded by Gen. Blanker, who encamped for a week in Salem last spring, ruthless thieving and brutal manners. The nopartake more of that adopted in their own country than here; and I find invariably that on this murch Germans are far more unprincipled in Americans or Irish.

Before reaching Salem I was hailed by a very and asked me, with trembling lips and terrful eyes, to protect her. She was the wife of Mr. Ricketts, a Baptist minister, who had taken no Private Roxes...... 84 00 interest in the rebellion. Every fowl, pig and calf had been taken from her; the cattle, with seven or eight horses, had been driven away; her cellar had been ransacked the previous evening, and every entable in the house stolen. Her re monstrances and those of her hu-b and had been answered by a request to go to b-1, and remem ber what Swart's men had been doing in Pennsylvania. Suggestions were made that soldiers must eat and that she was secesh, and must make the best of it. She said to me, "I am almost broken hearted. Every thing I have is gone My little ones went crying to bed last night, with hunger, and I had nothing to give them. Won't you stay here a little while, sir, and protect me from these men? My hu-band is away, and I am afraid of them " I assured her that such a thing as rudeness to ladies in our army was rarely heard of, that the men were hungry, and all they re quired was food. "Pray don't break my rose bushes," said she to a cavalryman whose horse was restive, "I have lost all the vegetables in my garden, and I have now only my flowers." bility, by stating that the Government would NET SURPLUS, (after deducting all ability, by stating that the Government would most probably pay for all losses incurred through our army, where the sufferers had not been active n the rebellion, and soon after a quartermister arrived, offering to give a receipt for the articles

indiana United States Senator. In the Legislature of Indiana the Democrats have a mojority of twenty eight on joint ballot. This se ures to us a straight out Democratic Umted State Senator from that State, to be

canting old renegade. Joe Wright We hope that the Democracy will choose Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees for that important and honorable position We want men of courage. ability, and statesmanlike views Mr. V possesses all of these qualifications, and his election would be hailed with delight by the Democracy of the Northwest .- [Nebraska City News We have seen several paragraphs similar to

the above in our exchanges, and have heard nany persons express an earnest desire that Mr. Voorbees should be elected to the Secure His election would be a gratification to the Democ racy, not only of Indiana and the Northwest, but

also of the entire country. His abilities and services both indicate him as the man for the place; for we do not he-itate to s y that his speeches in Congress-especially the one delivered in May, in which he aroused the attention of the people to the monstrous trands and sicketing corruptions of the Administration. did as much as anything else to set in motion the withering rebuke which usurpation, tyraphy and squandering of the public treasury has received at the hands of an outraged people

But Mr. Voorhees will not be a candidate for the Senate. The circumstances of his recent election to Congress constitute the most glorious triumph ever enjayed by any man in this district He teels that it is his duty to stand by his people as they have nobly stood by him. He will return to the lower branch of Congress, and then again be as he has been in times passed, the champion of our only guardian of liberty-the Constitution .--[Terre Haute News Sheet

Brens.

Wm A Richardson, of Illinois, is proposed as successor to Mr. Browning in the Senate of the United States AN OLD MEMBER -Lord Palmerston has been

member of the English House of Commons for In the New York City Board of Aldermen on Saturday, a resolution was adopted, offering Gen

McCiellan the hospitalities of the city. THE SALT CROP - The whole amount of salt spected at Onondaga for the year, till the 8th of November, is 7,680,483 bushels-an increase over last year of 1,248,349 bushels.

COAL -The Pottsville Miner's Journal says that the total amount of coal sent to market this year is 6,827,997 tuns, against 6,992 975 last year, or a gain of 5,922 tuns.

OBITUARY -The Troy Times records the death of the Rev. Tobias Spicer, better known as "Father Spicer"-the oldest member of the Troy Conference, and the Nestor of the Methodist de

The wife of one of the draft rioters went to Milwaukee in search of her husband. Grief had GOVERNMENT COFFEE. made her deranged, and she was taken in charge by the police. She was afterwards taken to the Put up in tin foil Pound papers, 48 in a box, and in county poor house, to all appearances hopelessly bulk. Our prices range from 8 to 30 cents. We put up

The steward of one of the European steamers JAVA. MARLACAIBO, SUP. 610, 1210 at Boston, who wanted to take a box ashore unobserved, said to a custom house officer whom he knew, "If I was to put a half eagle piece upon was, "No; and if I had another on my mouth I Agents, Messes, Place & Young, 183 Chambers street.

Devra Aways rue Negates -- It is said that here is much sickness prevailing among the Unionists lately imported into this county by some of our citizens The negroes say "de white tolks call de disease the die rare" (diarrhoea) It is said that in the negro quarters established by some persons residing near Richview, eight deaths have occurred, and in another establish ment of the same character belonging to some other persons near the same place, there have or Foreman in some gented e tablishment anywaere in been five deaths. In other establishments not so extensive there have been one, two and three deaths. Will the county tax pavers have to pay physicians' bills and burial expenses of those contrabands? Let the importers foot these bills .--[Nashville (Ill.) Jackson an, Nov. 14.

MARRIED.

At the Bates House, in this city, on Thursday, the 20th. by Judge Perkins, of the Sup eme Court, Mr. Joseph S. By the Rev. Mr. Burton, at the residence of the bride's &c. Address mother, Miss Josephine A. Senior and M. John W. Virt. all of this city.

DIED.

HARRISON-on Thursday morning. November 20th Mrs. Alfred Harrison, after a short and severeiliness. Her funeral will take place this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, Alfred Harrison North In the death of this estimable lady the charitable en-

tained an irreparable loss. Since she became a resident of Indianapolis, in 1827. MUSIC. MUSIC. MUSIC. she has exemplified the life of a christian, not only as a wife and a mother, but as a pattern in every good work. She was active with her advice and her purse in the erec- world. Also instruction Books for nearly all musical intion of an asylum for de-titute orphans and homeless struments select Rand Music, the Day School Bell, Sur children; she zealou-ly co-operated with others in build- of Fre-dom, &c., &c. Our C TALERIUE, which is reaing and furni-hing several of our churches; and in her Number Fare As Air to all who send for it. contains lists house a prophet's chamber was ever prepared for the of all our varieties of music, with prices attached. No passing herald of the cross. For nearly thirty years she lady in the country should be without it. Orders by mail or express promptly filled, and as faithfully executed as was connected with the Benevolent Society of this city. though the person ordering we e present. Remit money and devoted much time to visiting the sick and poor and in a registered letter or by express. HORACE WATERS, agent, in di tributing private char ties only known to those im mediately interested. Since many of our citizens have gone from their home as sold ers she has given, without stint, her time and means in supplying the wants of their families, and in sending and to the sick and wounded

Her suffer ngs, though severe, were not protracted. She sweet y fell asleep in Cat faith of which her life had been for so many years an exemplification. The promises of the lible, which were so precious to her as a child of Corist in the days of her health, i creased in value as she "drew near home " She loved them, and Him who gave them, to the end; and now he has gone to their full enjoyment-and this is the consolation of those who are mourning ber loss

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL

Grand Farewell and Complim ntery Benefit ten ered t the brillians and ver-atile arti-t MISS SALLIES T. CLAIR By the c tirens and in litary. TWO SPLENDED COMERIES!

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 21, 1862. Will be presented the splendid Comedy of and were a terror to the country around for their THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Mrs. De ma ne...... Mrs. Sallie St Clair.

among both German soldiers and their officers Mrs. Torrens Miss Marion Macariby. To conclude with the Come letta of THE YOUNG REBEL. Laura Miss Marion Macariby.

PRICES OF ADMISSION. attractive woman, who took me for an officer, Dress Circle and Parquette...... 50 cents. Lady and Gentleman. . . . 75 Each additional lady 25 Gal ery..... No single seats sold in Private Boxes. 201

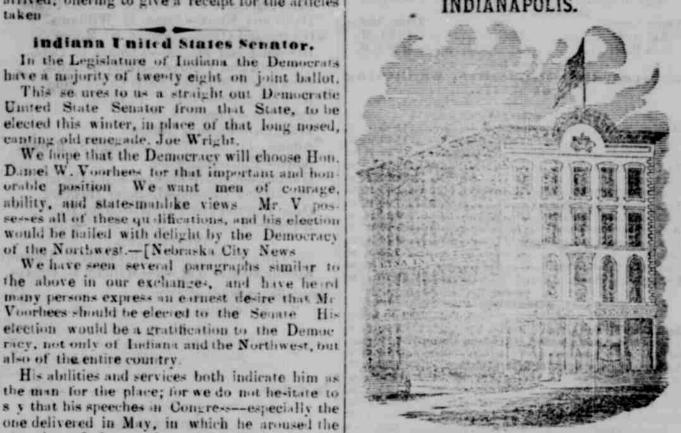
> WANTED. Shoemakers Wanted.

EXTENTY GOOD SHOEMAKERS WANTED IMME. DIATELY, to make sewed and p gged Calf Boots, the Palmer House Shoe Store, No. 39 h shest wages will be given to good wors men. nov13-d2w&w1m

INSURANCE. ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. CONN.

Capital Enlarged Jan'y 1, 1860.

.. 514-142 30 ÆTNA BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS.



Erected 1859-Owned by the Co.

A ASPE IALA TENTION GIVEN TO THE INSURANCE 1 of tarm property, dwellings and out-bt .idings. Insuch buildings or contents in a very favorable manner, for three or five years. Losses Equitably Adjusted and

Promptly Paid in Cash. Also, insures stores, warehouses, buildings, or contents and personal property generally, in town or country, as rates as low as consistent with hazards taken, and inland insurance against the perils of navigation. WM. HENDERSON, Agent,

Indianapolis, Indiana. Application can be made to JOHN ROSS, who is fully authorized to transact all business connected with the Agency. [ang 1, 61-dly] WM, HENDERSON.

> ESTRAY. STRAWED.

is & Mill, will be suit bly rewarded.

no-17-d3:awit

TRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON FUDAY grey, ix years of and 15% han is high; the other a dark bay, abo tf ur or live year-old, and 15 hands high. Both rive the le ter S hear ded on the le t rump Any person giving any information where the above ca be found, or re-urning the same to the staole of Lau-

ATTORNEYS.

WM H SPAHR.

THOMAS A. HEN BICKS OSCAR E. HORD HENDRICKS & HORD, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Office-Etna Building.

COFFEE. 144 RUBIA MILLS 144

144 GREENE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

the following kinds:

and SUPERIOR COFFEE. We believe our Coffee to be better than any ground

one of your eyes, could you see?" The answer Coffee now in use. All orders address to us or to our corner Washington street, New York City, and Messrs. POLLARD & DOANE, 189 & 191 'outh Water street, Chicago, Illinois, will receive prompt attention. TABER & PLACE.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

FITHE ADVERTISER, A PRACTICAL PRINTER, WELL acquai ted with Book and Job Work, but having ecently I at the use of his I-ft arm so as to disable him. from doing P.ess work, desires a situation as Compositor the State. Being able to read, write, and speak Engli h and therman, would not object to enter upon Rookkeepg or Clerking in a county or tawyer's office. Wages no bject, but a permanent and pleasant home desired. Ad-Warren. Huntington Co., 1nd. 112-d1 tw1

PATENTS.

Judge Perkins, of the Sup eme Court, Mr. Joseph S.

The to Miss Sarah J. Whitesides, both of Lawrence description. Fees contingent on success. No pat-AMOS BROADNAX. Patent Attornes Washington D C. novis-div

> MUSICAL. PIANOS. \$150.

TEW seven-octave Pianos, in resewood cases, iron frames, and over-strung bass for \$150; with mouldus, \$160; with mouldings, carved legs, and inited nameboard, \$175, \$1-5, \$200, and upwards; the same, with pearl keys, \$225 \$250, &c. The above Pisnes, though cheap, are excellent. Second-hand Planes at \$25, \$40. terpri-es of this city, public as well as private, have sus- \$50, \$60, \$75, and \$100. New Melodions from \$30 up-

\$150.

We publish hundreds of different pieces of Music, a large number being by the first masters in the musical

PIANO-FORTES.

PIANO FORTES ALL WHO WISH TO GET ELEGANT Rosewood Pianos, superior tone and finish are invited to examine the Pianos of Chas M. Stieff, of Baltimore, now on exhibition at Mr. Suffern's Music Rooms, in the Etna Building. Rooms open from 7 A. M. till 93, P. M. y3-dly J. WILLIAM SUFFERN

No. 481 Broadway, N. Y

TRW MI IC BO 'K - The Silver Chord," a compan ion to "The Home Circle," at WILLARD & STOWELL'S.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

TRUSSES, &C.

ESTABLISHMENT, 195 CLARE ST. Cancago, Lt.

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of the Hard Rubber Truss, under Rigg's & Goodycar's Patents. The Hard Rubber Truss is unlike and superior to all

the Hard Rubber Trues is under and superior to an others in the following respects: Will never lovak, rust chafe, gall or blister; can be made stiff or limber; will care iterais of years' standing; does not press or injure the cord, and is always clean and possi as new.

Patients can be accurately fitted by sending size in inches around body in line of rupture.

Regeneracies as to superiority over others:—The following only are offered: Profs. Most, Carnoclam; and

Parker, New-York; Profs. Godard and Agnew, Philadel-phia; Dr. R. Johnson; Surgeon General Burcon, Wash-ington; Profs. Brahnard, Freer, Ren, Andrews, and Da-

amination of the best surgeons in our country. Its mo-tion is received from a ruider cord (which will never break,) giving it a great preference over the adral spring used in other limbs.

Dr. Seeley will be at the Bates House for a few days.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

(NO. 176.)

TINITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the

D strict Court of t e United Stres, within and for the

Sevento Circuit and Di-triet of Indiana, on the 12-h day

of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of th

Un ted State, for the l'istrict of Indiana, against the undi-

and recorded in Jasper county, Indiana, in Deed Record No. 11, page 389, and against Mann Spitler for a violation

of the powers of an act of Concress, approved July 17,

1862, entitled " in act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property

of rebels and for the purposes," and praying process

Now, therefore, in pur-usace of the monition ut der the

against said realty, and that the same may be condemned

seal of said Cou.t to me derected and delivered, I do here-

by give public notice to all persons claiming said realty,

[NO. 175.]

TNITED STATESOF AMERICA, DIS-

WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the

Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 4th day

as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the

seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do here-

by give public notice to all persons claiming said realty,

of the United States, to be held at the city of Ind anapo-

his, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 3d Monday of

November mst., at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day,

Attest: Jone H. Rea, Clerk. By J. S. Ricklow, Deputy.

I INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN

D. GARLAND ROSE, U. S. M.

D. G. EO-E. U. S. Marshal,

nov15-d14t

Send stamp for pamphlet.

Call and examine for yourselves.

and sold as em mies' property.

JOHN H. REA, Clerk.

DIANA, SS:

J TRICT OF INDIANA, 88

J DIANA-SS:

vis, Chlenger; Dr. Wedcott, Milwankee, Wie. Mazurfacturer and Dealer in Shoulder Braces, Abd

I. B. SEELEY'S TRUSS (NO. 178.) INITED STATE SOF ARE ... CA, DISTRICT OF INDI-Branch O Ree-No. 34 Nor a Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the Netrice Court of the United States, wit in and for the Seven h Gircuit and the rict of Indiana, on the 12th day of No ember, 1862, by John Hamos, Feq., Attorney of the United State-for the Descriet of Indiana, against the following described person as a tate in the county of framidton, in t e State of in liana, to-wit: A certain Judgment for the sum of \$1 831 50 less th sum of \$433 25, and against George W. oector, for the viola ion of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled an act to suppress mourred ion, to ounish fr ason and re-

for other purposes," and praying process against said property, and that the same may be condemned and sold as nemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered. I do hereby give public notice to ail persons claiming said propeity, or any part thereof, or in any manner in erested therein, that they be and a pear before the said, the District Court . I the United states, t be held at the city of Indianapolls, in and for the Di trict of indiana, on the first Monday of incomier next, at ten o'clock of the fore-noon of hat day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their a legations in that behalf. D. G. FOSF, U. S. Marshal

bellion to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and

Manufacturer and bealer in Standard Braces, Ardon-inal Supporters, Silk and Cotton Elastic Stockings for Varicose veins, Suspensory Bandages, &c., &c. DR. WILCOX'S PATENT ARTIFICIAL LEG, man-factured by C. Stafford, has many advantages over all others, and as an evidence of such it has received the first premiums at the United States Fulrs, under the ex-By J. S. Biostow, Deputy. Joux H. HEA. Cl rk.

(NO. 179.) INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-Wiereas, all hi of information has been filed in the

District Court of he United States, which and for the Seventh Circuit and testract of ind ana, on the 12th day Nov mber 1862, by John Henna, Esq , Attorney of the United tates for the District of Indiana, agains the forlowing described perso al estate, in the county of Hun tington, Indiana, to with A cer am Judgment and decree of foreclosure in the Court of common Pleas in the county of sum ingree, indiana, for \$500 to, in favor of John I Campbell and against the nas Moor, and especially agains william to Campbell who is the real owner, for a vi lation of the powers of an ec of Congress, approved July 17, 1862 entitled "An ac to suppress in our ction, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confi cate the pro erty of rebels and for o he purposes," and praying process against said p operty, and that the same may be condemned and rold as enemies' property. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and deligered, I do hereerry, or any part thereof. r in any manner int rested therein, that they be and apper before the said, the second part of e hf of ne qr, all in ec :3, town-bip 28, range therein, that they be and apper before the said, the istri Court f the United States, to be held a the city of
Indianaporis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the
first Monday of December next at on o'clock of the foreticen of that da, then are there to interpose their claims

sout part of the in w qr of sec 35, township
9 w, and the west part of the n w qr of sec 35, township
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128, r 9 w, situate in the county of Newton and State of
128, noon of that da , then and ther to interpose their claims

D G. BOSE, U. S. Marshal, By J. S. Bigklow, Deputy.

and make their al egations in that behalf.

JOHN H. LEA. Clerk. (No. 181) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DIS-WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 15th day of or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, November, 1862, by John tianna, 1862, Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following described real estate, a tusted in Vigo county, indiana, on with L.N. Cont. of the District of Indiana, on the first and, on with L.N. Cont. ana, o wi : L t No 6 in M r. Linton and Margar t Mad- Monday of December next, at ten o clock of the forencem igal's subdivis) n of the part of the w hf of sec twenty-t rec. (:3) in t twelve, 1.) n of r nine (9) w, 1 ing orth of the center of the Nation I Road, passing through said section, containing 33 65 100 acr -s, more or less, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision, and against all persons lawfully intervening for their interest therein, and more especially as anost one tiverge h. Willson for a violation of the powers of an Act of Congress approved July 17th, 1862 entitled 'An Act to suppress insurrection, to pund h treason and rebellion, to seize and confi care. the property of revel-, and f rother purposes," praying District Court of the United States, within and for the process against said realty, and tha the same may be c n comes and sold as elemies' pre-perty.

Seventh Carcuit and District of Indiana, on the 4th day

ow, therefore, is pursuance of the Monition under the of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney for seal of the said Court o me directed and delivered, I do | the United States of America, against Lot number one hereby give public no ce to all persons claiming said bundred and s ven (107) in Gray's addition to the town

of Newburg, Warr ck county, Indiana, for a violation of rea ty, or any part ther of, or in any manner interested there's , that they be and specar before the said, the Dis- the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, tri t Court of the United States, to be held at the city of emittled "An act to suppress insurrection, to sumish treaindianapolis, in and for the bis rict of indiana, on the 1st | son and rebellion, to seize and conficate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," praying pr cess against Monday of December next, at 10 - 'clock of the forenoon of that day, and then and there to inverpose their claims said realty, and that the same may be condemned and sold and make their allegations in that behalf D. G. LOSE, U. S. Marshal, By L. S. BIGELOW, Deputy, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court

Attest: Jons H. REA, Clerk. (NO. 177.)

TNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-DIAN -55 Whereas, a libel of information has be n filed in the allegations in that behalf. District Court of the United states, within and for the Seventh Ci cuit an District of Indiana, on the 12th day of November, 862, by John Honna beq., Attorney of the United States for the listrict of Indiana, against the tollowing real e-tate in the county of Jaspe and State of Indiane, to-w to The e ho of the nwgr and the e q of sec 19, to vuchip 28. ran e 8, containi g 240 acre, more or less, and again t Mann Spitter, for a volution of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled District Court of the United States within and for the "An act to suspress in arrection, to punt-h treason and Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 1st day

of the United State , to be held at the city of indianapolis,

Attest: JOHN H. HEA. Clerk.

EXCISE TAX.

made. Parties interested will please call upon us at that

W. A. BEADSHAW.

Assessor Sixth District of Indiana.

DRY COODS.

rebellion, t seize an | confiscate the property of r-bels of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Lsq., Attorney and for oth r purpose," and proying proces against of the United States, for the District of and ana, against said real y, and that the same may be condemned and lots Nos. 73.74 102, 116, 117 144, and 145 in division' B" of the Vincennes Commens; also, subdivision No. 2 of lot Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the No. 126 in the city of Vincennes, the same being 21 feet seal of said Court to me directed and delivered I do here- front on Main street, and commences 50 feet and five by give public notice to all persons claiming sai real y. inches from the corner of Main and Third streets, and or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein. running the same wid h 21 feet, the same distance from that they be and appear bef r the said, the D strict Court | said third street, the full depth of said lot 126; also, one of the United State, to be held at the city of indianapolis, in and for the 1st trict or indiana, on the first Monday of December next, at ten o'cl ck of the forenoon of that ay, then and there to interpose their claims and make their then and there to interpose their claims and make their widch adjoining subdiv in No. 4, the full depth of said int No. 126 and together makes 22 feet front on Main D. G. RUSF, United States Marshal, s re-t. in the c ty of Vincennes, it being the same prop-By J. S. BIGGLOW, Deputy. erty upon which is now I cated a two-story brick but occupied as the Po-toffice in said city; all said real estati is in the city of Vincennes, in the county of Knox and the State of Indiana, for the violation of the powers of an act of Congress approved J by 17, 1862, entitled, "An act to suppre-s insurrec ion, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and condiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said realty, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said realty, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis in and for the District of Indiana, on the third Monday of November next, at ten o'clock on the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf D. G. LOSE, U. S. Marshal. Per J. S. BIGKLOW, Deputy Jony H. REA, Clerk. no-4-d14t (NO. 173) INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-DIANA, SS: WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the

District Court of the United States within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 21st day of October, 1862, by John Hatma, Esq., Attorney for the United States of America, for the District of Indiana, against the undivided one-fourth part of survey No. 257, Clark's Grand, Clark county, Indiana, said trace containing 502 acres, more or less, for a violation of the Powers of an act of Congress of July 17, 1862, entitled "An ct to suppress insure ction, to punish treason and rebe lion, to seize and conflictste the property of rebels and for other purposes, and praying y land, and that the same may be condemned and sold as Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under

the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do herebs give public notice to all persons claiming said goods, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 3d Monday of November next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their aliegations in that behalf D G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,

Per A. MARION RUTER, Deputy. JOHN H. REA, Clerk nov4-d14t

(NO. 172.) I NITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-

WHEREAR, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 6th day of October, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States, for the District of Indiana, against thirry nine shares of capital stock of the Terre Haute and Richmon i Railroad Company, and ninety -reven (97) doilars and fifty cents cash dividends accrued thereon, in the hands of the Treasurer of said Company, for a violation f the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17. 1862, entitled "An act to suppress in-urrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confi cate the property of reb-is and for other purposes" and praying process against said property, and that the same may be conde med and sold as coemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of indiana, on the third Monday of November next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day,

then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf. D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal. Per J. S. BIGELOW, Deputy. Attest

Jonn H. MEA. Clerk. (NO. 171.) I YNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-

WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the Distreet Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 25th day of Sept. 1867. by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Indiana, against one stallion, seized in Potnam county, indiana, for a violation of the powers of an art of Gengress, approved July 17, 1862, envided "an set to suppress insurrection, to pundsh treason and rebel-lion, to seize and conficate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said prop-city, and that the same may be condemned and sold as

nemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court, to the directed and delivered, I do here-THE CITIZENS OF MARION COUNTY. INDIANA, are hereby notified that the Assistant Assesso's books will be kept open for examination at their office, in that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapo'is, Taibout & New's Building, ont I the 20th day of November | in and for the District of Indiana, on the third Monday next. All appeals t ken from their assessments must be November next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that

made in writing and left with u-, and on the 21-t and 22d day, then and there to interpose their claims and to make of some month we will hear any determine all appeals their allegations in that behalf. D. G. BOSE, U. S. Marshal Per J. S. Beautow, Deputy